## **Presently Pending Claims**

Language to be added has been <u>bolded and <u>underlined</u>, while language to be deleted has been <del>bolded and striken-through</del>.</u>

## 21. (Currently amended) A compound represented by the structural formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; wherein: R<sup>1</sup> is

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, **alkylketone**, **arylketone**, **alkyl**, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkoxyalkyl, or amide;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of 6-membered heteroaryl, and 6-membered heteroaryl-N-oxide, wherein said 6-membered heteroaryl or heteroaryl-N-oxide is a pyrimidine or a pyrimidine-N-oxide respectively, each of which is optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which can be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup>;

 $R^4$  is 1-3 -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-N( $R^{21}$ )SO<sub>2</sub> $R^{22}$ , wherein  $R^4$  can be the same or different and is independently selected when there is more than one  $R^4$  present;

 $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and B can be the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)haloalkyl;

 $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  can be the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, - $(C_1-C_6)$ haloalkyl, halogen, - $NR^{19}R^{20}$ , -OH,  $CF_3$ , - $OCH_3$ , -O-acyl, and - $OCF_3$ ;

 $R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $R^{11}$ , H, phenyl, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CH<sub>2</sub>F, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CHO, -CH=NOR<sup>19</sup>, pyridyl-N-oxide, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,  $N(R^{20})CONR^{20}R^{21}$ ,

-NHCONH(chloro-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl), -NHCONH(( $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ )-cycloalkyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl), -NHCO( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, -NHCOCF<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOCF<sub>3</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>N(( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, -N(SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -NHCO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ )cycloalkyl, -SR<sup>22</sup>, -SOR<sup>22</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>22</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), -OSO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, -OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, hydroxy( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, -CONR<sup>19</sup>R<sup>20</sup>, -CON(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OCONH( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>19</sub>, -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and -B(OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)haloalkyl -NH<sub>2</sub> and  $R^{15}$ -phenyl;

 $R^{15}$  is 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ haloalkyl,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CO_2R^{20}$ , -CN,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy and halogen; wherein  $R^{15}$  can be the same or different and is independently selected when there are more than one  $R^{15}$  present;

 $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  can each be the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl and  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl;

 $R^{22}$  is selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)hydroxyalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl and aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-;

A is selected from the group consisting of H, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, and ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ ) alkenyl.

M is aryl **optionally** substituted with R<sup>4</sup>, wherein said aryl is phenyl; and

Q is CH or N, with the following proviso: when  $R^1$  is phenyl,  $R^2$  cannot be H, -( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl.

22. (Previously presented) A compound having the structural formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, according to claim 21 wherein R<sup>9</sup>,

 $R^{10}$  and B are H, A is -CH<sub>3</sub>, and  $R^{1}$ ,  $R^{2}$  and  $R^{3}$  are as defined in the following table:

#	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>
47	MeSO <sub>2-N</sub> H		× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×
48	MeSO <sub>2</sub> -N-Bn		N N
56	S N		N N
57	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> S N		N

23. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 22 wherein  ${\sf R}^1,\,{\sf R}^2$  and  ${\sf R}^3$  each represent:

#	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>
47	MeSO <sub>2</sub> NH		Z Z
56	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		N
57	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> S N		N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N

24. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 23 represented by the structural formulae:

$$O=S=O \\ HN$$

$$O=S=O \\ HN$$

$$O=S=O \\ HN$$

$$O=S=O \\ HN$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 25. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 21, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.
- 26. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 24, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

27-40. (Previously canceled)